

STRIKE DEADLOCK NOT YET BROKEN

Both Sides Expecting Government Intervention Within Short Time.

WILSON CABLES TO WAR LABOR BOARD

Requests Board to Take Up Case Again and Endeavor to Make Finding.

Washington, Jan. 11.—President Wilson today cabled a request to the War Labor Board to take up again the case of the Marine Workers' strike in New York and proceed to make a finding.

The President said he was sure the war and navy departments, the shipping board and the railroad administration would use every power to make the finding effective and that he was confident also that private boat owners would feel constrained by patriotism to accept the board's recommendations.

Basel M. Manly, joint chairman of the war labor board with William H. Taft, said today the board would take up the president's request at once, but he was not sure a quorum could be mustered for action before Monday.

The board also was requested by the President to use all means within its powers to stabilize conditions generally during the present period of industrial transition arising from the war. The President's cablegram follows:

"I have been informed by the Secretary of Labor as to the serious situation which has developed in the port of New York and the strike of marine workers which seriously crippled the movements of troops and supplies. I consider this a very grave emergency and understand that it has arisen because the parties to the controversy failed to take a joint submission to the national war labor board.

"I earnestly request that you take up this case again and proceed to make a finding. I appreciate the honesty and sincerity of the board in announcing on Wednesday that it could not promise a final decision in the controversy without a formal submission from all parties, but I am sure that the war and navy departments, the shipping board and railroad administration and any other governmental agencies interested in the controversy will use all the power which they possess to make your finding effective, and I also believe that private boat owners will feel constrained by every consideration of patriotism in the present emergency to accept any recommendation which your board may make. Although the national war labor board, up to the signing of the armistice, was concerned solely with the prevention of stoppage of war work and the maintenance of production of materials essential to the conduct of the war, I take this opportunity also of saying that it is my earnest hope that in the present period of transition arising from the war the board should use all means within its power to stabilize conditions and to prevent industrial dislocation and warfare."

New York, Jan. 11.—Officers of the Marine Workers' Affiliation announced today that they stood ready to abide by any ruling of the War Labor Board made in response to President Wilson's cabled request for action to terminate the harbor strike.

"We have been ready at all times to submit our case to arbitration," said President Delahanty, of the union. "If the war labor board is instructed to make a finding and if the government will enforce it, I feel that I am voicing the sentiments of all the men when I say that they will be willing to accept whatever decision the War Labor Board makes."

Though there appeared to be no hope that either the members of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, whose strike since Thursday morning has virtually tied up harbor transportation here, or the boat owners' association, would move to break the deadlock today, both sides seemed to expect government intervention within a short time.

Secretary of War Baker, who came here yesterday to view the situation, departed without giving any intimation that the war department would interfere.

The movement of food into the city continued to give railroad officials the greatest concern. Yesterday five hundred carloads of food were received, being about one-third of the normal amount. Wholesale merchants, however, said there was enough staple food stored here and destined for export to feed the city for several weeks, if it became necessary to use it.

Mayor Hylan today notified leaders of the harbor strike that if any attempt was made to tie up the ferry boats plying between the city and the islands in the East river on several weeks, if it became necessary to use it.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Mr. Manly's first step was to ask the War and Navy departments, the Shipping Board and the Railroad Administration what would be their attitude toward any decisions made by the board in accordance with the President's request. He was informed promptly that all four of the government agencies would abide by such decisions.

New York, Jan. 11.—Paul Bonynge, the employers' attorney, said that the authorities here would not fail to advise the President that the strike was a serious matter.

Dr. Leibknecht, Spartacan Leader Is Reported As Killed In Street Fight

LLOYD GEORGE NAMES CABINET

Churchill Is War Minister and Austen Chamberlain Chancellor.

London, Jan. 11.—The new British cabinet will be headed by David Lloyd George as Premier and First Lord of the Treasury, according to an official statement issued last night. The other members of the government will be:

Lord Privy Seal and leader in House of Commons—Andrew Bonar Law.

President of the Council and leader in the House of Lords—Earl Curzon, Kedleston.

Ministers without portfolio—George Nicoll Barnes and Sir Eric Geddes.

Lord Chancellor—Sir Frederick Smith.

Home Secretary—Edward Shortt. Under Secretary, Hamar Greenwood.

Foreign Secretary—Arthur J. Balfour. Under Secretary, Cecil B. Harcourt.

Secretary of the Colonies—Viscount Milner.

Secretary of War and of the Air Ministry (which has been combined)—Winston Spencer Churchill. Under Secretary, Viscount Peel.

Financial Secretary to the War Office—Henry W. Fowler.

Secretary for India—Edwin S. Montagu. Under Secretary, Sir S. H. S. Pethica.

First Lord of the Admiralty—Walter Hume Long. Parliamentary Secretary, Thomas J. Macnamara.

President of the Board of Trade—Sir Albert Stanley. Under Secretary, W. E. Bridgman.

Department of Overseas Trade Development and Intelligence—Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland (who also is appointed an additional Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs and an additional Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade).

President of the Local Government Board—Dr. Christopher Addison. Parliamentary Secretary, Stephen Walsh, Laborite.

Secretary of Agriculture—R. E. Fethers.

Minister of Education—H. A. L. Fisher.

Secretary of the Ministry of Munitions (which is to become eventually the Ministry of Supply)—Andrew Weir.

Food Controller—George H. Roberts.

Minister of Shipping—Sir Joseph P. MacKay.

Minister of Labor—Sir Robert Stevenson.

Home Minister for Pensions—Sir Laming Worthington Evans.

Minister for National Service and Reconstruction—Sir Auckland Geddes.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—The Earl of Crawford.

First Commissioner of Works—Sir Alfred Mond.

WALKER D. HINES RAILROAD HEAD

Appointed Director General to Succeed William McAdoo.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 11.—Walker D. Hines, assistant director general of railroads, was appointed director-general today by President Wilson, to succeed William G. McAdoo.

Notice of the appointment, cabled to the White House by President Wilson, reached Mr. McAdoo by telegraph last night at Winslow, Arizona, when the retiring director-general passed through that town on his way to Los Angeles.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Walker D. Hines, assistant director general of railroads, was recommended by William G. McAdoo, who now retires to private life. He is an advocate of Mr. McAdoo's plan for five-year continuation of government control to provide a test period, and has supported most other policies of the retiring director-general.

With whom he has been associated throughout the last year of government management. He is credited with having originated many policies of the railroad administration. If Congress does not enact new railroad legislation, Mr. Hines favors returning the roads at once to private management, and this is expected to develop into a strongly contested issue within the next month or two.

First he became a member of the railroad administration staff a year ago, the new director-general was chairman of the Santa Fe, and was one of the youngest railroad executives in the country. He is 48 years old. He became affiliated with railroads as a lawyer.

As assistant director general, Mr. Hines has received \$25,000 a year. There has been much speculation as to what the salary of a new director-general would be, some estimates placing it at \$50,000.

Since Mr. McAdoo's departure, Mr. Hines has given particular attention to the marine workers' strike in New York. While he has been communicating with the director general, it is understood he had full authority in the situation.

Mr. Hines' tenure of office as director general will depend on the attitude of Congress toward future federal control of the railroads.

WILD WEST FOR FRANCE

New York, Jan. 11.—The sending of a Wild West show to France to entertain the American expeditionary forces is being considered by William P. Larkin, director of the Knights of Columbus overseas activities, following the offer to finance and entertain by F. T. Corcoran, of Fort Morgan, Colorado. According to a statement issued from Larkin's office today, Mr. Corcoran offered to take abroad 60 cowboys, seven cowgirls, 49 Indians, including nine squaws, 49 ponies and more than 100 unbroken horses.

USE OF CIGARETTES ON THE INCREASE

Washington, Jan. 11.—Thirty-nine billion cigarettes were produced in the United States last year, and so far as the department of agriculture has been able to ascertain, practically all will be used in this country, as few will be exported. This represents, the department reported, four times as many cigarettes as were produced seven years ago.

Consumption of tobacco in other forms decreased slightly last year, due largely to higher prices. Last year 625,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco were used in manufacturing compared with 658,000,000 in 1917.

N. E. DIVISION LEADS COUNTRY

Boston, Jan. 11.—The New England division leads the country in the percentage of its population enrolled as members of the Red Cross, according to returns from the recent Christmas roll call announced at division headquarters here today. The total membership of the division, which includes all the New England states except Connecticut, is 1,524,640, or more than 25 per cent. of the population, officials said. The figures represent only senior members, school children enrolled in the Junior Red Cross not being included.

Returns from the entire country showed a total membership, exclusive of juniors, of 15,025,684.

MARINES HAUT TROOPS

Leipzig, Thursday, Jan. 9.—(By The Associated Press.)—A party of marines from Berlin succeeded today in stopping a body of troops on their way to Berlin by meeting and disarming the Berlin-bound force at Deltzsch, near Leipzig.

The marines demanded that the soldiers surrender their weapons and sharp fighting ensued. The troops lost two officers and three men killed and 12 men wounded. The marines had two dead and two wounded as a result of the fighting, which ended with the disarming of the soldiers.

Private employment agencies collected more than \$2,000,000 in fees from the workers of the state of New York in 1918.

Peruvian railroads will be extended from present eastern terminus to head of navigation on Amazon.

Other Despatches Contain No Mention of Reported Death.

SPARTACANS ACTIVE IN RHINE TOWNS

Serious Rioting Said to Have Occurred in Dresden and Hamburg.

London, Jan. 11.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Spartacan leader in Germany, was killed during street fighting on Thursday evening, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

Several despatches from The Associated Press correspondent in Berlin filed on Friday, up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and received here this morning, contained no mention of the reported death of Dr. Liebknecht.

The despatches, in fact, do not refer to happenings in Berlin, but deal with events in the provinces. Nothing definite is known here as to what Friday's developments in Berlin really were.

Delayed Amsterdam advices, dated Thursday, contain reports of further activity by the Spartacans in the Rhine towns. They apparently control Düsseldorf, where several persons were arrested while many others had escaped arrest by crossing the Rhine.

The Muenster Anzeiger reports that the Spartacans stormed the prison in Muenster, and set free 176 criminals. At Mulheim, during a big demonstration of strikers on Wednesday, the strikers seized all newspaper buildings and issued the general Anzeiger the next morning as the Red Flag, designating it as the organ of the revolutionary workers of Mulheim. They forbade the issuance of all the other newspapers.

The private residence in Mulheim of Leo Stinnes, the industrial magnate, was entered and ransacked by a mob which was later dispersed by the police.

Copenhagen, Jan. 11.—Very serious rioting occurred Friday in Dresden, Hamburg, Augsburg and Düsseldorf, according to reports received here. The fighting was most severe in Hamburg and is still in progress.

The government troops in Berlin have not yet succeeded in crushing the Spartacans, who still hold Newspaper Row. The fighting for the newspaper buildings has lasted since Wednesday, and cannon and flame throwers now are being used with many fatalities.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN WESTPHALIA

London, Jan. 11.—According to a despatch from Hagen, Westphalia, heavy fighting has occurred there between two companies of volunteers about to entrain for the eastern provinces of Germany and local police troops. The local troops were opposed to military action against the Poles, which the volunteers were on their way to take part in. The volunteers installed themselves in the local crematory and defended themselves obstinately. The outcome of the fighting is not given in the despatch.

GEN. LUDENDORFF IN SWEDEN

Stockholm, Jan. 11.—Gen. Ludendorff, former Chief Quartermaster-general of the German armies, has applied to the Swedish government for formal permission for himself and his wife to stay a short time in Sweden.

The application has been granted for one month.

WILSON SIGNS BILL IN FRANCE

Washington, Jan. 11.—Notice of the signing by President Wilson in France of the first bill sent to the White House since the armistice, was cabled yesterday to Secretary Tumulty.

It was the measure authorizing the payment of transportation home of war workers leaving the government service.

SIX TRANSPORTS SAIL

Washington, Jan. 11.—Sailing of six transports from France, bringing about 2,000 officers and men, including sick and wounded and a number of small units, was announced today by the War Department.

JOHN MASON VERY ILL

Stamford, Conn., Jan. 11.—John Mason, veteran actor and one of the best known on the American stage, is seriously ill here, and his recovery is not expected. Mr. Mason was taken ill at Providence, R. I., several days ago and brought here for medical attention.

MORE TROOPS HOME

New York, Jan. 11.—More American troops arrived here today, homecoming on the British steamship Tolosa—153 men of the 495 air squadron; 693 of the Fifth battalion, trench artillery, and 171 casualties. There were no wounded on board.

ROOSEVELT'S WILL DIVIDES FUND

Gives Wedding Presents of First Wife to Mrs. Longworth.

Minneapolis, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The will of Theodore Roosevelt, filed today, divides a trust fund of \$60,000 into equal shares for each of his children, bequeathing wedding presents, given at the marriage of his first wife to his daughter, Alice, and the residue of his estate to the executors of the will in trust.

The executors are directed to apply the income of the estate to the use of his widow, and the will authorizes Mrs. Roosevelt to dispose of the principal of the trust to his children "in such shares and portions and either absolutely or upon any trust or limitation respectively, as she shall declare." In the event that Mrs. Roosevelt fails to make such testamentary disposition of the principal, it is bequeathed to his children.

The will directs that the executors shall not be required to file an inventory of the estate and authorizes them to sell and partition any of his real estate and personal property and allot the same to several legatees as provided by the will.

Mrs. Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and George Emory Roosevelt are named as executors. The will is dated December 13, 1912.

TO END STRIKE

Washington, Jan. 11.—An official request has been sent to the striking harbor boatmen of New York to return to work pending action by the War Labor Board, which President Wilson asked by cable today to decide the controversy. Officials think the strike will be over before night.

MARCH REPORTS DEMOBILIZATION

U. S. Troops Being Released Twice As Fast As English.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Demobilization of the American army, General March, chief of staff, said today, is proceeding at a rate which comparative figures show to be more than twice as fast as the British demobilization. Actual figures up to January 10 of men discharged from the American army show a total of 693,884.

British discharges to January 7 numbered 352,658. American officers to the number of 47,028 have been returned to civil life, while on January 7 the British had discharged only 3,038 officers.

American troops scheduled for demobilization now number 1,151,000, including 96,600 men who actually have returned from overseas, but not including units designated for return or on their way home.

General March made public today a report from the American military attaché at Archangel on operations in Northern Russia during December and the early days of this month, indicating that the situation was regarded as satisfactory, both from military and sanitary standpoints.

He said he had no confirmation of reports that British forces were being withdrawn from the Archangel sector.

The attaché's report showed that operations undertaken in December were for the purpose of consolidating the American and Allied lines for winter occupation and also to break up Bolshevik concentrations on the front south of Archangel. Under advance on a front of 12 miles was accomplished on Dec. 29, and on Jan. 3 attempts of the enemy to retake the positions were repulsed.

MADE HONORARY PRESIDENT

Paris, Friday, Jan. 10.—Mrs. W. G. Sharp, wife of the American ambassador, has accepted the honorary presidency of the French provisional council of the American Young Women's Christian Association. Mrs. Francis Bacon, of New York, is president, and Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the American secretary of state, is vice president.

STATES REPORT LABOR SURPLUS

Washington, Jan. 10.—Twelve Western states reported a surplus of common labor to the Department of Labor this week, as compared with seven the week previous. Weather conditions stopping Lake navigation are believed to be in a measure responsible for the growth of unemployment. In the South there is a general shortage of labor in all trades while the belt from Connecticut to Minneapolis shows surpluses in special branches.

New York, Jan. 11.—A. H. Smith, Regional Director of Railroads, announced yesterday that he had received an order from Washington relieving the embargo on newspaper paper. This order was the result of requests made by publishers whose paper had been curtailed by the embargo. Director Smith said that the publications would now be able to get paper without restriction and as fast as it could be delivered to them by the railroads.

Two Australian destroyers that sailed from the British naval station at Malta are missing in a storm. Moline reported 14 degrees below zero.

Seventy Two Killed 881 Injured; General Strike In Buenos Aires

Firing Incessant in All Parts of City Until Midnight—General Dellepaine, Military Dictator Asks for Demands on Which Federation Will Agree to Settle Strike—Conditions in Interior Are Obscure.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 11.—Seventy-two persons were killed, eighty-one were gravely wounded and more than 800 received minor injuries in the fighting which occurred here yesterday and last night as a result of the general strike, according to figures compiled at three o'clock this morning. Firing was incessant in all parts of the city from seven o'clock until midnight, but then began to die away.

General Dellepaine, who assumed military dictatorship last night, called the strike committee of the regional labor federation before him early today and ordered it to bring to him a schedule of demands on which the federation will agree to settle the strike.

Conditions in the interior are obscure, as the only telegraph lines are under control of the government and censorship is being enforced. Shortly before midnight the telephone and telegraph lines to Mar del Plata, a fashionable suburb, were cut and it is feared that the situation there is serious. Many of the city's wealthiest families are there and the reason is at its height.

Heavy government forces are occupying the post office, which was attacked by the strikers during the fighting. The strikers were repulsed and the government troops seem to have matters well in hand there.

Soon after General Dellepaine took charge of affairs and established his headquarters in the central police station he ordered fire to be opened on strikers who were attacking the building. He said this morning that attacks were made on seven police stations but that all were repulsed.

The Congressional palace was the scene of hot fighting, in which the government troops were successful only by the free use of machine guns. The Palace of Justice is filled with troops, and the government is guarding the executive offices are too strong to be attacked.

GOV'T FORCES CONTROL BERLIN
Loyal Troops Being Reinforced Strongly.

London, Friday, Jan. 10.—Government forces control the situation in the center of Berlin, containing the principal government buildings, but latest advices give no indication of what has been accomplished towards clearing the Spartacans from their strongholds in the outlying districts.

Loyal troops are being reinforced and the arming of anti-Bolshevik elements of the population is in progress. Philipp Scheidemann and Premier Ebert apparently are determined to vigorously press the campaign against the followers of Dr. Karl Liebknecht as soon as their strength is completely in the field. The cabinet has refused to accept the offered mediation of the independent Socialists to reconcile the three Socialist factions, accusing the independent of working "hand-in-glove" with the Spartacans.

The Spartacans have succeeded in interfering seriously with supplies. Large part of Berlin are reported to have gone without bread yesterday and today.

The Spartacan forces have occupied gas plants, electric power houses and water works in various parts of the city. Grunewald, a suburb, is without these necessities. This suburb, however, is populated almost exclusively by the wealthier classes and pressure against it is not likely to affect the Socialist government.

Karl Radek, chief adviser of Dr. Liebknecht, who is familiar with the strategy behind the Bolshevik movement in Russia, is in Berlin.

The Spartacans are reported to be desperately endeavoring to spread their activities into other parts of Germany.

Three men from the German legation who remained behind in Riga, relying upon their diplomatic immunity, were arrested, the former minister reports, and their public funds, amounting to 500,000 marks, were confiscated.

DISCUSS RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

Washington, Jan. 11.—The House discussion of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill today prepared to remain in session until the measure is passed. A night session will be held, if necessary, leaders said.

With three of the larger items of the bill out of the way those in charge of the measure did not expect serious difficulty in disposing of it. The appropriations approved yesterday include sums for purchase of the Delaware and Chesapeake canals and the changing of it from a lock to sea level, a waterway for deepening the Delaware river between Philadelphia and its mouth and for continuation of the work on the East river, New York.

MORE FLOOD DAMAGE IN PARIS

Paris, Jan. 11.—The flood in the Seine was stationary today. In the Troyes region the river is falling, while the Marne is also expected to recede. There has been no rain in the last twenty-four hours. Further damage was caused in Paris last night by the high water. Several streets and squares were flooded and the Orsay railway station was closed.

SINN FEIN IN JOY RIOT

London, Jan. 11.—Several Sinn Fein prisoners at Mount Joy, claiming the right to be treated as political offenders, rioted today. They smashed the prison windows and fixtures and tore their bed clothes, clamoring for their "rights."

The court having jurisdiction in the matter has asked the authorities to define the term "political offenders."

TO PAY ARMY PROMPTLY

Washington, Jan. 11.—Secretary Baker yesterday informed Representative James R. Mann, of Illinois, that steps have been taken to assure prompt payment of wounded soldiers returning to the United States, and that allowance, under his jurisdiction, are now being paid promptly.

Henry D. Lindsay, head of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, appeared before the rules committee of the House yesterday and admitted that his bureau had failed to function properly. He offered no explanation of the failure, but said he would be responsible for the future conduct of the bureau.

EFFICIENCY WILL BE TEST

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 11.—With the dropping today of 39 employees, the working force at the United States armory here has been reduced to between 2,400 and 2,700, or little more than half the number employed during the peak of war activities. Lieutenant L. D. Hubbell, commandant, said today that efficiency rather than seniority is the test being applied in retaining workers, whether men or women, and there is no present intention to weed out the latter on the mere basis of sex. He pointed out that the government is pursuing a policy of reducing the force gradually, having due regard to the effect on the general labor market.

Former Premier Caillaux announced his candidacy in the legislative elections.